Į.		O-1390 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF CO			ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NO. PHN 17.510						
	IRANS	MITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITE (DO/EO/US) CONCERNING A			U.S. Application No. (if known, see 37 CFR 1.5) 09/763843						
		INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED JUNE 29, 1999									
	TITLE OF INVENTION										
	CDMA COMMUNICATION SYSTEM										
	APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US										
	WILHELMUS JOHANNES VAN HOUTUM, CAREL JAN LEENDERT VAN DRIEL										
İ	Applicant(s) herewith submit to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:										
	1. [X]	1. [X] This is a FIRST submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.									
i	2. []	This is a SECOND or SUBSEQUEN	T submission of items c	oncerning a filing under	35 U.S.C. 371.						
	3. []	This express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)) at any time rather than delay examination until the expiration of the applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 371(b) and PCT Articles 22 and 39(1).									
	4. []	A proper Demand for International Preliminary Examination was made by the 19th month from the earliest claimed priority date.									
Mr. 165, 11" 11	5. [X]	A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(2)) a. [X] is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau). b. [] has been transmitted by the International Bureau. c. [] is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US).									
	6. []	A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2))									
Gen May Bull for Jun 8 8 Just Jun	7. [X]	Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)) a. [] are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau). b. [] have been transmitted by the International Bureau. c. [] have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired. d. [X] have not been made and will not be made.									
====	8. []	A translation of the amendment to	the claims under PCT Ar	ticle 19 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(3)).						
1 1	9. [X]	An oath or declaration of the inven	tor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)).							
	10.[]										
1.0	Items 11. to 16. Below concern document(s) or information included:										
	11. [X]	An Information Disclosure Stateme	nt under 37 C.F.R. 1.97 a	and 1.98.							
-	12. [X]	An assignment document for recor	ding. A separate cover :	sheet is compliance with	37 C.F.R. 3.28 and 3.31 is included.						
	13. []	A FIRST preliminary amendment. A SECOND OR SUBSEQUENT prelim	minary amendment.		CATE OF EXPRESS MAILING						
1	14. []	A substitute specification.	Express Mail Mailing Label No. 5297133343								
	15. [X]	A change of power of attorney and	or address letter.	Date of Februs	axy 27,2001						
	16. [X]	Other items or information: 2 SHEETS OF DRAWINGS CHARGE AUTHORIZATION		I hereby certify that t the United States Post Addressee" service un above and is adressed	his paper and/or fee is being deposited with tal Service "Express Mail Post Office to nder 37 C.F.R. 1.10 on the date indicated to the ents and Trademarks, Washington Signature						
1				Typed Name	Signature						

U.S. APPLICATION NO	U.S. APPLICATION NO. III KNOWD, 30 37 C.E.R. 1.6) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. PCT/EP00/05906					ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER PHN 17.510			
17 [] The following	fees are submitted:	CALCULATIONS (PTO USE ONLY)							
BASIC NATIONAL FEE	E (37 C.F.R. 1,492(A)(1)-(
Search Re	port has been prepared								
Internation (37 C.F.R.	al preliminary-examinat 1.482)								
No interna (37 C.F.R. (37 C.F.R.	tional preliminary exami 1.482) but international : 1.445(a)(2)								
Neither int 1.482) nor paid to US	ernational preliminary e: international search fee PTO								
Internation (37 C.F.R. Article 33(2	al preliminary examinati 1.482) and all claims sati 2)-(4)	on fee p sfied pro	aid to USPTO ovisions of PCT	\$ 96.00					
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Surcharge of \$130.00 from the earliest clain	for furnishing the oath oned priority date (37 C.F.	or declar R. 1.492	ation later than (e)).	[] 20 [] 30 months	\$				
CLAIMS	NUMBER FILED	NUMB	ER EXTRA	RATE					
Total Claims	9 - 20 =		0	X \$ 18.00	\$				
Independent claims	3 - 3 =		0	X \$ 78.00	\$				
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Corporate Patent Cour Philips Electronics No 580 White Plains Road Tarrytown, NY 10591	rth America Corporation	ом							
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CDMA communication system.

The invention relates to a CDMA communication system comprising at least one primary station and a plurality of secondary stations, the primary station and the secondary stations exchanging CDMA signals via a communication medium, the secondary stations each comprising a modulator for modulating a respective data signal with a respective code word in order to obtain a respective CDMA signal, the modulator being embodied so as to modulate the respective data signal with an initial code word until synchronisation with the primary station is obtained, the modulator being further embodied so as to modulate the respective data signal with a respective final code word after synchronisation with the primary station has been obtained.

The invention further relates to a secondary station for exchanging CDMA signals via a communication medium with at least one primary station and to a method of synchronising a secondary station with a primary station.

A CDMA communication system according to the preamble is known from United States Patent Number 5 499 236. Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) is a multiplexing technique which permits a number of users to simultaneously access a transmission channel. For this purpose a data signal to be transmitted is modulated with a code word, i.e. a pseudorandom binary sequence, in order to spread the spectrum of the waveform. In a receiver the original data signal can be detected by correlating the received CDMA signal with the corresponding code word. This correlation despreads the spectrum. Other CDMA signals are not despread by the correlator because their code words do not match. CDMA can be used, for example, in mobile communication systems and in interactive cable television networks.

The system capacity, i.e. the total sum of the bit rates of the users, of a synchronised CDMA communication system is limited by the maximum number of different code words, whereas the system capacity of an asynchronous CDMA communication system is limited by the interference noise. Hence, the system capacity of a synchronised CDMA

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communication system is generally much higher than that of an asynchronous CDMA communication system.

In the known synchronised CDMA communication system all secondary stations which are not yet synchronised with the primary station and which want to transmit data to that primary station use the same initial code word to modulate their data signals with. Next, the resulting asynchronous CDMA signals are transmitted to the primary station. The primary station then determines for each secondary station the timing difference between the received CDMA signal and a reference clock and transmits this timing difference to each particular secondary station. Next, the secondary stations can synchronise with the primary station by time shifting the initial code word in accordance with the received timing differences. This process is repeated for each secondary station until synchronisation is obtained, after which a different final code word is used by each secondary station to modulate its data signal with.

In the known CDMA communication system the asynchronous use of the initial code word may cause interference with the CDMA signals received and transmitted by the already synchronised secondary stations.

An object of the invention is to provide a CDMA communication system, wherein the asynchronous use of the initial code word does not cause interference with the CDMA signals received and transmitted by the already synchronised secondary stations. This object is achieved in the CDMA communication system according to the invention, which is characterized in that the initial code word is substantially orthogonal to the final code words for every possible time shift of the initial code word. The invention is based upon the recognition that such an initial code word does not interfere with the CDMA signals received and transmitted by the already synchronised secondary stations and is therefore very well suited for the purpose of synchronising a secondary station with the primary station.

A first embodiment of the CDMA communication system according to the invention is characterized in that all symbol values of the initial code word are equal to each other. If all symbol values of an initial code word are equal to each other, that initial code word remains the same for every possible time shift of that initial code word. Hence, a time shift of that initial code word does not influence the orthogonality of that initial code word relative to the final code words.

A second embodiment of the CDMA communication system according to the invention is characterized in that the code words are Walsh-Hadamard codes and that the initial code word corresponds to the first row or the first column of the Walsh-Hadamard matrix. Walsh-Hadamard code words have ideal cross correlation properties because all the Walsh-Hadamard code words are mutually orthogonal. The system capacity of a synchronised CDMA communication system can be further increased by using Walsh-Hadamard code words. If Walsh-Hadamard codes are used as code words the code corresponding to the first row or the first column of the Walsh-Hadamard matrix is an ideal initial code word as it is, for every possible time shift of that code, substantially orthogonal to all the final Walsh-

Hadamard code words in use by the already synchronised secondary stations.

The above object and features of the present invention will be more apparent from the following description of the preferred embodiments with reference to the drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 shows a block diagram of an embodiment of a CDMA communication system according to the invention,

Figure 2 shows a block diagram of part of an embodiment of a secondary station,

Figure 3 shows a Walsh-Hadamard matrix H_4 .

Figure 1 shows a block diagram of an embodiment of a CDMA communication system according to the invention. In such a CDMA communication system CDMA signals are exchanged via a communication medium 6 between a number of stations 2 and 4. These CDMA communication stations 2 and 4 comprise at least one primary station 2, which is here a head end, and a plurality of secondary stations 4. The CDMA communication system, which may comprise further primary stations 2 and secondary stations 4, is a partly synchronised CDMA communication system. This means that some of the secondary stations 4 are synchronised to the primary station 2, while other secondary stations 4 are not yet synchronised to the primary station 2.

Figure 2 shows a block diagram of a part of a secondary station 4. The part that is shown is that relating to the modulation of an input data signal 16. Operational parameters of all blocks shown are controlled by a controller (not shown). The secondary stations 4 each

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comprise a modulator 10 for modulating the input data signals 16 with code words 14 in order to obtain the CDMA signals 18. These code words 14 may be generated by a generator 12. A modulator 10 of a secondary station 4 which is not yet synchronised to the primary station 2 initially modulates its data signal 16 with an initial code word 14 until that secondary station 4 is synchronised with the primary station 2. From that moment on the data signal 16 is modulated with a final code word 14.

Ideally, an initial code word 14 is used which is, for every possible time shift of that code, substantially orthogonal to all the final code words 14 in use by the already synchronised secondary stations 4. Such an initial code word does not interfere with the CDMA signals 18 received and transmitted by the already synchronised secondary stations 4 and is therefore very well suited for the purpose of synchronising a secondary station 4 with the primary station 2. Code words 14 which have symbol values which are all equal to each other are such ideal initial code words. If all symbol values of an initial code word are equal to each other, that initial code word remains the same for every possible time shift of that initial code word. Hence, a time shift of that initial code word does not influence the orthogonality of that initial code word relative to the final code words. If Walsh-Hadamard codes are used as code words 14 the code word corresponding to the first row or the first column of the Walsh-Hadamard matrix is a practical example of an ideal initial code word having symbol values which are all equal to each other.

Figure 3 shows a Walsh-Hadamard matrix H_4 . A Walsh-Hadamard matrix H_n is defined inductively and can be calculated from a given Walsh-Hadamard matrix H_1 . The rows $R_0..R_{2^n-1}$ and columns $C_0..C_{2^n-1}$ of a Walsh-Hadamard matrix H_n are orthogonal. The code words 14 may be based on the rows $R_0..R_{2^n-1}$ or the columns $C_0..C_{2^n-1}$ of such a Walsh-Hadamard matrix H_n . A code word based upon the first row R_0 or the first column C_0 of the Walsh-Hadamard matrix H_4 (in general: of the Walsh-Hadamard matrix H_n) has symbol values which are all equal to each other.

The scope of the invention is not limited to the embodiments explicitly disclosed. The invention is embodied in each new characteristic and each combination of characteristics. Any reference signs do not limit the scope of the claims. The word "comprising" does not exclude the presence of other elements or steps than those listed in a claim. Use of the word "a" or "an" preceding an element does not exclude the presence of a plurality of such elements.

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CLAIMS:

- 1. A CDMA communication system comprising at least one primary station (2) and a plurality of secondary stations (4), the primary station (2) and the secondary stations (4) exchanging CDMA signals (18) via a communication medium (6), the secondary stations (4) each comprising a modulator (10) for modulating a respective data signal (16) with a respective code word (14) in order to obtain a respective CDMA signal (18), the modulator (10) being embodied so as to modulate the respective data signal (16) with an initial code word until synchronisation with the primary station (2) is obtained, the modulator (10) being further embodied so as to modulate the respective data signal (16) with a respective final code word after synchronisation with the primary station (2) has been obtained, characterized in that the initial code word is substantially orthogonal to the final code words for every possible time shift of the initial code word.
- 2. A CDMA communication system according to Claim 1, characterized in that all symbol values of the initial code word are equal to each other.
- 3. A CDMA communication system according to Claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the code words (14) are Walsh-Hadamard codes and that the initial code word corresponds to the first row or the first column of the Walsh-Hadamard matrix.
- 4. A secondary station (4) for exchanging CDMA signals (18) via a communication medium (6) with at least one primary station (2), the secondary station (4) comprising a modulator (10) for modulating a data signal (16) with a code word (14) in order to obtain a CDMA signal (18), the modulator (10) being embodied so as to modulate the data signal (16) with an initial code word until synchronisation with the primary station (2) is obtained, the modulator (10) being further embodied so as to modulate the data signal (16) with a final code word after synchronisation with the primary station (2) has been obtained, characterized in that the initial code word is substantially orthogonal to the final code word for every possible time shift of the initial code word.

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- 5. A secondary station (4) according to Claim 4, characterized in that all symbol values of the initial code word are equal to each other.
- 6. A secondary station (4) according to Claim 4 or 5, characterized in that the code words (14) are Walsh-Hadamard codes and that the initial code word corresponds to the first row or the first column of the Walsh-Hadamard matrix.
 - 7. A method of synchronising a secondary station (4) with a primary station (2), the primary station (2) and the secondary station (4) exchanging CDMA signals (18) via a communication medium (6), the method comprising the steps of:
 - modulating a data signal (16) with an initial code word (14) in order to obtain an initial CDMA signal (18) and transmitting the initial CDMA signal (18) to the primary station (2) until synchronisation with the primary station (2) is obtained,
- modulating the data signal (16) with a final code word (14) in order to obtain a final CDMA signal (18) and transmitting the final CDMA signal (18) after synchronisation with the primary station (2) has been obtained, characterized in that the initial code word is substantially orthogonal to the final code word for every possible time shift of the initial code word.
- 20 8. A method of synchronising a secondary station (4) with a primary station (2) according to Claim 7, characterized in that all symbol values of the initial code word are equal to each other.
- 9. A method of synchronising a secondary (4) station with a primary station (2) according to Claim 7 or 8, characterized in that the code words (14) are Walsh-Hadamard codes and that the initial code word corresponds to the first row or the first column of the Walsh-Hadamard matrix.

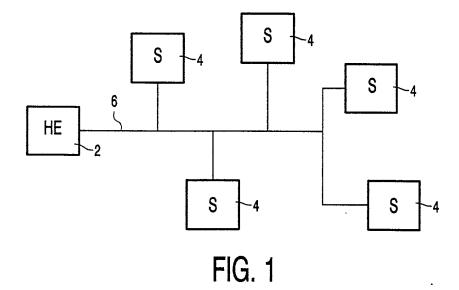
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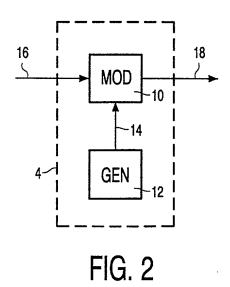
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ABSTRACT:

The CDMA communication system according to the invention comprises at least one primary station (2) and a plurality of secondary stations (4). The primary station (2) and the secondary stations (4) can exchange CDMA signals (18) via a communication medium (6). The secondary stations (4) each comprise a modulator (10) for modulating data signals (16) with code words (14) in order to obtain the CDMA signals (18). A modulator (10) of a secondary station (4) initially modulates its data signal (16) with an initial code word until that secondary station (4) is synchronised with the primary station (2). From that moment on the data signal (16) is modulated with a final code word. Ideally, an initial code word is used which is, for every possible time shift of that code, substantially orthogonal to all the final code words in use by the already synchronised secondary stations (4). Such an initial code word does not interfere with the CDMA signals (18) received and transmitted by the already synchronised secondary stations (4) and is therefore very well suited for the purpose of synchronising a secondary station (4) with the primary station (2). If Walsh-Hadamard codes are used as code words the code word corresponding to the first row of the Walsh-Hadamard matrix is an example of such an ideal initial code word.

Fig. 1





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	R_0	R	R_2	R_3	\mathbb{R}_4	R_5	R_{6}	R_7	R_8	R_9	R 10	R_{11}	R_{12}	R_{13}	R ₁₄	R_{15}
C ₁₅	0	-	_	0	-	0	0			0	0	-	0			0
C 14	0	0	-	1		-	0	0			0	0	0	0	_	-
C_{13}	0	-	0	_	1	0	1	0	-	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
C_{12}	0	0	0	0		-		1					0	0	0	0
C_{11}	0	1	1	0	0	_	1	0		0	0	1	1	0	0	
C_{10}	0	0	-1	Ţ	0	0	I	1	1		0	0	1	1	0	0
ပိ	0	I	0	I	0	I	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
ပိ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1		1	1	1
C_{7}	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1		0	_	0	0	1
ပိ	0	0	П	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1		1	I	0	0
C_{5}	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1		0	1	0
C_4	0	0	0	0	1	1	_		0	0	0	0				-
\mathbb{C}_3	0	_	1	0	0	_		0	0	-		0	0	1	-1	0
C_2	0	0			0	0	_		0	0			0	0		
C	0		0	-	0	_	0		0		0	-	. 0		0	
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As a below named inventor, I	hereby declare that:							
My residence, post office addr	ess and citizenship are as stat	ed next to my name.						
	of the subject matter which is cion system"	name is listed below) or an origin claimed and for which a patent is						
is attached hereto.								
was filed as United States	application							
Serial No								
on								
and was amended								
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X was filed as PCT internatio	nal application							
Number PCT/EP00/059	906		WWW.14					
pn <u>26 June 2000</u>								
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and was amended under PCT	Article 19							
12. 14.			(if applicable).					
as amended by any amendme	ent referred to above.	nts of the above-identified specif						
acknowledge the duty to disc Title 37, Code of Federal Regu		rial to the examination of this app	plication in accordance with					
inventor's certificate or of any of America listed below and ha international application(s) des	PCT international application(s ave identified below any foreigr signating at least one country o	States Code, § 119 of any foreign) designating at least one countred application(s) for patent or invest ther than the United States of Ar plication(s) of which priority is cla	y other than the United States ntor's certificate or any PCT nerica filed by me on the					
PRIOR FOREIGN/PCT APPLICATION(S) AND ANY PRIORITY CLAIMS UNDER 35 U.S.C. 119:								
COUNTRY	APPLICATION NUMBER	DATE OF FILING DAY, MONTH, YEAR	PRIORITY CLAIMED UNDER 35 USC 119					
Europe	99202096.6	29 June 1999	YES					
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COMBINED DECLARATION FOR PATENT APPLICATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

(includes Reference to PCT International Applications)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE –Patent and Trademarks Office (July 1994)

ATTORNEY'S DOCKET

NUMBER PHN 17.510 US

<u></u>	<u> </u>									
Com (incl)	Attorneys Docket Number Cludes Reference to PCT International Applications) Attorney (Continued) Attorneys Docket Number PHN 17.510 US									
POW and t	POWER OF ATTORNEY: As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) abnd/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith. (List name and registration number)									
Algy Jack	Algy Tamoshunas Reg. No. 27,677 Jack E. Haken, Reg. No. 26,902 Direct Telephone Calls to: (name and telephone number) (914)332-0222									
	FULL NAME OF INVENTOR	FAMILY NAME VAN HOUT UM	FIRST GIVEN NAME Wilhelmus	1	SECONDE GIVEN NAME Johannes					
201	RESIDENCE & CITIZENSHIP	CITY Eindhoven	- NGX		COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP The Netherlands					
	POST OFFICE ADDRESS	POST OFFICE ADDRESS / \ Prof. Holstlaan 6	CITY 5656 AA Eindhoven		STATE & ZIP CODE/COUNTRY The Netherlands					
9-1	FULL NAME OF IMVENTOR	FAMILY NAME VAN DRIEL	FIRST GIVEN NAME Carel		ECONDE GIVEN NAME an Leendert					
202	RESIDENCE & CITIZENSHIP	Eindhoven NLX	STATE OR FOREIGN CO The Netherlands	_	COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP The Netherlands					
	POST OFFICE ADDRESS	POST OFFICE ADDRESS Prof. Holstiaan 6	CITY 5656 AA Eindhoven		TATE & ZIP CODE/COUNTRY he Netherlands					
are be	hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true: and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so hade are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under section 1001 if Title 18 of the United states Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.									
	SIGNATURE OF INVENTOR 201 SIGNATURE OF INVENTOR 202									
DATE	DATE 18 January 2001 DATE 18 January 2001									

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE- Patent and Trademarks Office (July 1994)